

REMARKABLE LIFE ENDS IN SUICIDE

Hinton Rowan Helper Kills
Himself with Gas.

FAILED TO REALIZE HIS DREAM

Struggled for Years to Bring About
the Building of a Railroad that
Would Connect Three Americas.
Author of Books, a Diplomat, and
a Scholar—Died in Poverty.

"Suicide by asphyxiation" was the final chapter recorded, yesterday, in the eventful life of Hinton Rowan Helper. Lying across a cot with his head tightly closed to prevent the poisonous fumes of gas escaping, the aged scholar and diplomat was found by a servant shortly after 10 o'clock.

A brief examination by hospital physicians disclosed the fact that Mr. Helper had been dead several hours. His body was removed to the morgue, and his personal effects taken in charge by the police, who are now seeking to locate his wife and relatives.

Funeral services will be held under the direction of the Authors' Society, of New York. Helper had no regular income, and no office. He had, for the last thirty years, lived wholly on the expectation of realizing a dream to connect the three Americas by an intercontinental railroad.

Known Prominent Persons.

Although he had no intimate friends, the former counsel had made the acquaintance of nearly every prominent person in Washington, whom he had approached in the interest of his "Three Americas" idea, as he called it. For years he had importuned Senators, Representatives, and other public officials for loans, with which to push the work of building a railway to bind the zones together.

Shortly before the civil war, Mr. Helper had won fame by his book entitled "The Impending Crisis of the South." It was the publication of this work that changed the course of Helper's life. He was banished from his native State, North Carolina; public men of the day were vilified by the Southern press for their advocacy of the principles enunciated by the young traveler.

As a reward for his efforts, President Lincoln, who had known the author for several years, sent him to Buenos Ayres, and it was there that he spent his last years, there that he conceived the idea to link the three Americas.

It was in Buenos Ayres that Mr. Helper married Maria Rodriguez. For the last fifteen years she has been blind and helpless. About ten years ago, feeling lonely condition in Washington and far from the friends of her childhood, Mrs. Helper went to join her sister in South America, where she has since lived. She is a most attractive and winsome woman, and had many friends in this city.

Two nephews and one niece survive the deceased diplomat. Alexander, Helper, the eldest nephew, is employed as a correspondent in the South by the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore. His last letter to friends in this city was dated Dallas, Texas.

The other nephew, Daniel Ott Helper, is a farmer at Mocksville, N. C., the birthplace of the dead man. The niece is E. W. Moring, also of Mocksville. Mr. Helper had been importuning many times to go to North Carolina and pass his remaining days in quiet and comfort. Owing to some estrangement between his brother and his nephew, he would not do so, but, clinging to his dream of the Three Americas' Railway, spending every cent he could borrow to further the project.

Mated Letter to Friend. Although the arrangement of furniture and the precaution taken by him to prevent the escape of gas to the corridor are taken as evidence of his despair, it was learned last night he had mailed a letter to a friend in East Washington on the same evening, which fails to disclose any intention of his to take his life.

The communication is inclosed with two letters addressed to Charles Henry Frost, Treasurer of the United States. It closes with the words: "Please peruse the two papers herewith inclosed and retain them for me until I shall have the pleasure of calling to see you in the afternoon or in the evening of tomorrow."

It had been the opinion of his friends for some time past that Mr. Helper's mind was affected by the hallucinations that had urged him forward for the last thirty years, and when word of his sudden death was circulated little surprise was manifested.

Since his return to Washington, Mr. Helper had been well known in the streets. His six-foot-two-inch stature and white hair won admiration. While he would frequently approach his friends for loans, he was always destined to getting enormous sums to push the railway project. One of the letters found in his room was a request of \$500 from Treasurer Frost.

Another strange circumstance brought out by his death was that he had received all of his mail and occasionally letters from his friends at 229 Twelfth street northwest, where he lived, until after his death that his friends learned of his quarters in Pennsylvania avenue.

Aside from exploiting the greatness of his project, Mr. Helper was reticent, and uncommunicative about his financial straits for the last year, and the venerable diplomat had practically given up all hope of accomplishing his goal. When last seen alive, Sunday night, he is said to have expressed despair at the "ways of justice in the world."

Retained a Gold Watch.

Throughout his years of tribulation, and even when sunk almost in despair, Mr. Helper did not part with a gold watch and chain found upon his body yesterday.

Speaking of the deceased man, Dr. W. A. Croffutt said: "Hinton Helper was a kind and scholarly gentleman. Throughout my acquaintance with him I have never known him to be addicted to any vice. Always gallant, he was well dressed and courtly even when stricken with poverty. His sudden death is unfortunate and pathetic."

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Helper was graduated from the Mocksville Academy. A year later, in 1849, he began a trip to California, by way of Cape Horn. After remaining on the Pacific Coast for a few years, he came East, and in the years intervening between that time and the war he journeyed to Europe, South America, and Africa.

Early in life he manifested a dislike for the extravagant propensities of mankind, and in his writings criticised "the amazing manner in which weak-minded men of the past, and large numbers of rattle-brained men of the present, in all parts of the world have mispent their leisure and their money in reprehensible extravagance, betting on sportive movements and games of chance. It is an unmistakable proof of the alarming pre-

valence of a peculiar sort of universal and ineradicable frailty among the whole human family."

Among the works he published during his travels and immediately following his arrival home were "Nojoke," "The Negroes in Negroland," "The Land of Gold," "Oddities of Andean Diplomacy," "The Three Americas Railway," and his masterpiece, "The Impending Crisis in the South," published in 1857.

Claim Before Congress.

Those who were closely associated with him in his later years say his final effort to get the railway project started was a claim that he was seeking to get before Congress which would net him \$50,000. A Representative who was aiding him in this regard is said to have failed of re-election, and this defeat is believed to have hastened his resolve to die.

When the Bureau of American Republics was incorporated several years ago, Mr. Helper had renewed hope in his scheme, and was constantly in touch with that department regarding the road which would stretch from Bering Strait to the Straits of Magellan.

More than a quarter of a century ago Mr. Helper inaugurated a movement which, in many respects, was not different from the scope of the Pan-American Bureau. He was responsible for the commercial commission sent to South America.

Another incident regarded by many as illustrative of his philanthropic and generous impulse to have the intercontinental line established was his contest arranged by the American Association of Authors. He offered a prize of \$10,000 for the best essay on the benefits and necessity of the Three Americas Railway. He selected the judges from among eminent scholars in this city, and transmitted to them hundreds of manuscripts in answer to his suggestion. The prize was won by a man in West Virginia.

His Last Letter.

A copy of the last letter written by the despondent man shortly before his death reads as follows:

"The most attractive and laudable feature of Treasurer Frost's entire career through life will, in my candid judgment, be his farseeing and patriotic co-operation with me in generally benefiting, and especially in enriching, the three Americas to the extraordinary extent of upward of a billion dollars annually and perpetually."

"Infinitely more for the immense public in view than either himself or me as individuals, I trust that Mr. Frost will show my very reasonable (American) request for \$500."

"HINTON ROWAN HELPER."

CHILD TELLS TALE OF BEGGAR'S LIFE

Continued from Page One.

been in Baltimore three weeks when arrested yesterday. They came from Philadelphia. It was their intention to go to Washington to work the inaugural crowds, but the storm prevented.

Trained as Beggar.

The child, according to her statement, was brutally treated. She was taught to be an expert beggar, to cry when approaching people for alms. Though the streets were covered with snow when she was taken into custody, she wore only an old torn dress and shoes through which her toes stuck out. McDonald and his wife were warmly dressed. If her appeals for aid were ineffective she was beaten with a club by McDonald. An examination of her body by the police man showed it to be a mass of bruises.

In reply to questions put by the magistrate, the child told her story. She would not open her mouth, however, to give her name or any information, until she had been assured over and over again that "never again should she go to live with McDonald and his wife."

Then, in childish prattle, she said: "My real, own mamma is dead. My real, own papa work in the lamp room at the new Union Station, Washington. They (meaning the McDonalds) made me call them mamma and papa."

"When my real, own mamma died, my real, own papa put me in the Washington Orphanage. Then he took me to the American Salvation Army Home. The woman there gave me to papa and mamma."

Was Often Beaten.

"Papa showed me how to sell the chances to a raffle and how to beg. I made lots of money, which I gave to him. When I made enough for car fare, he took us to some other city. Then we were to some other places. Last time we went to Philadelphia. I did not make much there. He beat me dreadfully because I did not get much money."

"When we came to Baltimore, he rode in the steam cars, but mamma and I came most of the way on electric cars."

"We were broke when we reached Baltimore. I began begging right away, for we were hungry. I made some money. Papa took it. He gave me a bag of peanuts for supper. We went to a Salvation Army meeting. The man there took us to bed somewhere. The next night we got a room at No. 715 West Lombard street. We have lived there ever since."

"Sometimes my toes came through my shoes and my dress did not keep me warm. He made me get out. If I did not want to go he beat me. If I did make much money he beat me with a big stick."

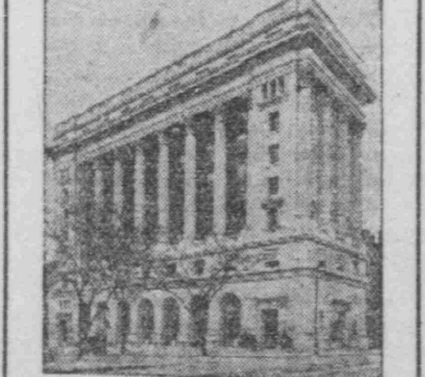
"He beat mamma, too. Whenever she said anything he did not like he would hit her awfully hard. She is afraid of him."

"My real papa's name is Speakman. I want to see him again. Please let me see him."

Mrs. McDonald claims she was formerly of Pittsburgh. She says her family still live in Pennsylvania avenue, that city. She declared she married a man named Kumpf four years ago. She told Justice Loden that in case she was dismissed she would return to her family in Pittsburgh.

The police are investigating her story. In case inquiries in Pittsburgh prove her statements true, she will probably be discharged. They are inclined to believe Mrs. McDonald has been more sinned against than sinning.

McDonald made a short statement acknowledging his guilt.



A Source of Steady Profit.

Become a depositor in banking department of UNION TRUST CO., 15th and H sts., where ALL accounts draw interest, subject to check. Unsurpassed facilities—U. S. Treasury supervision.

Edward J. Stellwagen, President
Geo. E. Fleming, Secretary
Edson B. Olds, Treasurer

Capital and Surplus, \$2,200,000.

Largest Morning Circulation.

WIRES NOW REACH IMPORTANT POINTS

Telegraph and Telephone Are
Partially Restored.

EMERGENCY CIRCUITS FORMED

Western Union Is at Work Getting
Sixteen More Wires Through to
New York—Postal Restores Service
to Baltimore—Telephone Company
Reconnects Additional Subscribers.

Slowly but surely the work of unraveling the tangled wires of the telegraph and telephone companies progresses. By 7:30 o'clock last evening the Postal company had two wires through to Baltimore over the Sandy Spring route, and now all the companies have at least a few wires to all important points.

These emergency circuits, formed by stretching the wires along in the quickest possible manner, have been about completed, and now the work of real reconstruction will begin.

The Western Union company yesterday carried sixteen additional circuits from Baltimore as far as Hyattsville, about seven miles from the city, and they hope to get these wires into Washington early this morning. A crew is at work north of Baltimore, carrying these sixteen wires north to Philadelphia, in order that the circuit may run through to New York.

Although the eleven direct wires now running to Baltimore are a great victory for the Western Union, under the circumstances they still have to take the place of 120 wires which are in use under normal conditions. The "curtailed facilities" which the company mentions mean in reality that it has now about 10 per cent of its wires in working order.

Five Wires to New York.

The two wires to Baltimore which the Postal obtained last night have to take the place of thirty wires that are in use under normal conditions. The Postal has also five wires from Baltimore to New York, via Philadelphia. The next work of this company will be on the Bankers and Merchants' Line, which will probably take several days to reconstruct, even temporarily.

The telephone company reported last night that 20 additional subscribers were reconnected yesterday.

Trains and Others Connected with the Dispatching of Traffic along the Baltimore and Washington Divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad have received copies of a telegram from W. W. Atterbury, general manager of the road, congratulating them on the able manner in which they have performed their work under the serious difficulties which have existed since the night of March 3.

The telegram is addressed to E. S. Brooks, general superintendent of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington divisions, and says: "With the very extraordinary conditions existing over the Washington and Baltimore divisions since the night of March 3, and in the absence of any means of communication to direct the very heavy passenger train movement in connection with the inauguration, it is very gratifying to me, as it must also be to you, to know that the same was accomplished without accident or loss of life, and I wish to extend to your trainmen and all others concerned my appreciation of the care and good judgment exercised by them in this emergency."

The trains of the Pennsylvania line between Washington and Baltimore are still running with signals between Landover, Md., and Baltimore. This not only makes them arrive from ten minutes to an hour late, but makes it impossible to tell beforehand just what time they will arrive. The wires of the Baltimore and Ohio are working the block signals satisfactorily.

NEGRO THIEF IS FOILED.

Attempts to Snatch Woman's Pocket-book, but Is Scared Away.

Under the glare of an arc light in East Capitol street, between Third and Fourth streets, Mrs. A. Aubert, of 120 Maryland avenue northeast, was approached by an unidentified negro, who made an attempt to snatch her pocketbook. A man passing on the other side of the street is thought to have scared the fellow away before he accomplished his purpose. He ran down the street and made his escape. Police of the Ninth precinct and detectives of the central office were given a description of the negro and expect to arrest him.

SING PRAISES OF SOUTHLAND.

Sons of Confederate Veterans Entertain Friends at Musicales.

Under the auspices of Washington Camp, No. 305, United Sons of Confederate Veterans, a musical entertainment was given to the friends of the local cause at 132 Vermont avenue last night. A brief business meeting preceded the musicale, at which Edwin C. Dutton presided. A select programme was given by the choir of the organization.

Appropriately decorated for the occasion, the rooms of the association presented a fitting scene for the festivities.

Two Girls Are Injured.

While driving in the parking south of the Washington Monument yesterday afternoon, Miss Lillian Rathman, eighteen years of age, living at 229 West Henrietta street, Baltimore, and Miss Jeanette Cohen, nineteen years of age, of 129 North Exeter street, Baltimore, were thrown from their runabout, when the vehicle overturned going around a corner. Both girls received slight bruises. They were picked up by men and taken to Emergency Hospital. After receiving treatment they got into their buggy and drove to the hotel where they are stopping.

Mrs. Hayes Wants Divorce.

Mabel Hayes yesterday filed suit in the District Supreme Court for absolute from Norman L. Hayes, charging that he is now under indictment for bigamy in connection with his marriage, under the name of John L. Sandford, with Kate S. Reynolds, on June 28, 1907. The complainant says Hayes, whom she married on July 15, 1908, deserted her in June, 1907, since which time he has contributed nothing toward her support. She is represented by Attorney John C. Foster.

"A Wayside Station" Given.

An enjoyable entertainment in the nature of comedy was given by members of Martha Chapter, No. 4, O. E. S., and Brookland Chapter, No. 11, O. E. S., at the Temple last night. "A Wayside Station" was the title of the play, and those who participated reflected great credit on themselves, showing their fine dramatic qualities.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

on every box 25c

Largest Morning Circulation.

MUNDJI BEY NOT WORRIED.

Has Not Heard of Proposed Changes in Turkish Consular Service.

Kalsh Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, has received a second letter from Mundji Bey, the Turkish consul general at New York, against whom charges of grafting and insolence have been preferred by a delegation of Syrians, inquiring what action will be taken in the matter.

Mundji Bey has received no official notification that the Turkish Ambassador intends to reorganize the consular service. He is satisfied with his standing in Constantinople, and says that any move the Ambassador may make for political reasons will not be sanctioned there. The Syrians are getting their evidence in shape to submit to the investigating commission named by the Ambassador.

POLICE ARE BAFFLED

W. F. Shultz, Chicago Artist,
May Have Killed Self.

WEAPON HAS NOT BEEN FOUND

Alexandria (Va.) Officials Hold the Body and Search for New Evidence—Coroner's Jury May Be Reconvened—Man's Throat Cut, but No Blood Stains Appear on Clothing.

No new clues have been obtained in the case of Walter F. Shultz, the Chicago artist whose body was found with the throat cut Sunday morning last east of Rosemont. The police made no headway yesterday, as the case is as far from a solution as when the body was first discovered.

Some now doubt that the dead man was the victim of murder, believing he came to his death by his own hand. Judging from present indications, the mystery may never be solved. There has been considerable speculation as to how the artist came to his death, and all sorts of possibilities and probabilities have been figured out by citizens who are greatly interested in what is now regarded as one of Alexandria's unsolvable mysteries.

A futile effort was made yesterday by Policeman Sampson to learn where Shultz had his clothing laundered, using as a guide the laundry mark. Outsiders, however, do not believe this would throw much light on the case. The fact, it is stated, that laundry marks are seldom changed, and the probabilities are that the collar was laundered elsewhere than in Alexandria or Washington.

Undertakers Hold Body.

Undertakers William Demaine & Son are still holding the body, and it was said last night they would hold the remains until relatives come here and identify him. Several telegrams were received yesterday from Linn Brothers, Chicago undertakers, requesting the shipment of the body. They have been notified the remains will be held for identification.

Since the inquest several persons have said they saw a man resembling Shultz with a companion in the vicinity of Rosemont Saturday night at a late hour. None of these people, however, came forward to testify. It has also been said that the body was seen in the vicinity of a small saloon with him at the time. The police will obtain the names of these and have them summoned when the coroner's jury reconvenes for a further investigation.

Ground Searched.

The field where Shultz's body was found has been thoroughly gone over by both the police and private citizens, with a view of finding the weapon with which Shultz was cut, but without success. The police have also marked with a peg the place where the body was found. Numbers of curious persons yesterday visited the place.

Those who maintain that Shultz was the victim of foul play assert that he had ended his own life his clothing would have been stained with blood. They also contend that the weapon would probably have been found by this time. Others who maintain that Shultz committed suicide contend Shultz might have killed himself, and regard the dispatch from Chicago that he was at one time in an insane asylum as significant. It is claimed he could have cut himself and placed cotton or cloth to the wound, and that the razor, or whatever instrument was used, could have been hidden by the tramping of the crowds that visited the field.

All of these suggestions have proved food for thought, and, if anything, make the solution of the case appear doubtful.

Seaman Is Commended.

The Secretary of the Navy has commended Ordinary Seaman F. H. Miller and W. Thompson, of the battleship Idaho, for heroism in rescuing, on February 11, D. R. Whalen, a sailor. At the time the weather was very cold, and Miller was the first to go over the side into the water. He was losing his grip when Thompson plunged in and succeeded in sustaining them until the arrival of a boat.

Reid Case Cleared Up.

Detectives Burlington and Weedon yesterday investigated the reported shooting of Herbert G. Reid, an electrician, who was found early Sunday morning in an unconscious condition on a vacant lot at Sixteenth and Fuller streets northwest.

The detectives worked on the case all day and came to the conclusion that Reid received the lacerations on his back from leaning against or being caught on a barbed wire fence.

A. O. H. Officers Installed.

Officers for the year were installed by Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians, at its meeting last night at Donohoe's Hall, 314 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, as follows: President, Richard A. Curtis; vice president, D. F. Manning; recording secretary, James J. Breen; financial secretary, Thomas F. McGrath; and treasurer, P. Kennedy.

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Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

on every box 25c

Largest Morning Circulation.

WOULD HOLD NAVY YARD EMPLOYEES

Commerce Chamber to Urge
It on Department.

MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT

Torrens Land Registry System Advocated and Referred to Committee—Would Change Date of Inauguration—Will Urge the Immediate Sitting of New Municipal Court.

Retention of employees at the navy yard and a short discussion upon the Torrens land registry system were the two most interesting items of business brought before the Chamber of Commerce at its March meeting last night.

The subject of the retention of employees at the navy yard was laid before the chamber by a communication from the secretary of Columbia Lodge, International Association of Mechanics, and by a brief speech by Emmet Adams, a representative of that body, also a member of the chamber. Mr. Adams said a notice had been posted at the navy yard setting forth that about 1,200 employees of the yard would be discharged on April 1. The notice had been posted several weeks ago, but it was thought best to wait until the new administration was in harness before taking up the question with them. Mr. Adams said that the time had now come, and he asked the support of the chamber in urging the retention of the navy yard force.

Navy Yard a School.

Mr. Adams said the employees were among the best citizens of Washington; their wages were an important matter in the monthly pay roll of the government, and the business interests of the city required that their employment should not be disturbed. He said they were a high class of workmen, and he spoke of the navy yard as a technical school where mechanics were trained and could be used in a public emergency, to go out into the machine shops of the country and lead the production of ordnance and naval equipment in time of war. He likened the navy yard to a technical school, as necessary to the government as the military and naval schools at West Point and Annapolis.

The chamber voted to refer the matter to the committee which had under advisement several months ago, with power to reach the body had then directed, which was to use its offices in urging the retention of the workmen.

Wants Torrens Land System.

The Torrens land registry system was brought up on motion of John Fleming, that an old committee of the Business Men's Association be revived to frame a report upon the system and report to the chamber at its convenience before the assembling of the next regular session of Congress.

Mr. Fleming briefly explained the workings of the Torrens' system, and said that many of the States had adopted it, one of the last to do so being the State of New York. Mr. Fleming thought it ought to be adopted in the District, and he hoped the committee would frame a report that would be instrumental in bringing it about.

By motion of Mr. Saul, the subject was referred to the committee on law and legislation for consideration and report.

The subject of the proposed change of the date of the inauguration of the new municipal government was discussed by P. S. K. Smith, B. W. Guy, E. Y. Worthington, and B. F. Saul.

An invitation to the National Teachers' Association to meet in Washington was referred to the committee on conventions.

The use of the rooms of the chamber on April 8 was granted to the Washington Merchant Tailors' Association to hold an annual convention.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$3,892.71 in the bank to the credit of the chamber.

Would Change Inauguration.

By unanimous vote the Depey bill offered in the Senate to change the date of inauguration was unanimously approved.

O. S. Smith called the attention of the chamber to the conditions prevailing in regard to the Municipal Court, and asked that the officers of the chamber be enlisted to get this court into working order as soon as possible. Mr. Smith and others pictured the conditions prevailing as very annoying to business men, and the committee on municipal legislation, with power to act in urging upon the authorities the immediate assembling of the court for public business.

It was shown that since the closing of the offices of the justices of the peace the business has been transacted. The appropriation for the salaries of the justices of the Municipal Court were voted by the directors and others urged that action be had toward having the court hold sessions somewhere, so that suits could be brought and the usual work of the city go forward.

No Suits Can Be Brought.

It was shown that suits of ejectment for nonpayment of rent could not be brought. Judgment on debt cannot be brought, and notices on pending judgments cannot be issued. In fact, legal business in the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court has been at a standstill for more than a month, and it was said that something like 5,000 cases have accumulated which must be disposed of when the court begins its sittings. In the usual order of things, it is expected that about a year will elapse before the court catches up with its docket.

An amendment to the constitution relating to the nomination of officers for election at the annual meeting was referred to the special committee authorized by the directors the day before to take up amendments to the constitution. This committee was named by President George W. Oyster, chairman, J. H. Ralston, D. J. Callahan, G. Y. Worthington, and B. W. Guy.

Inquiry was made regarding the building proposition of the chamber and the suggestion made that the committee might take up the consideration whether the chamber might not combine with the Southern Commercial Congress or with the Auditorium Company and unite the two projects.

After the meeting a buffet luncheon was served.

Woman Sues for \$10,000 Damages.

Thomas W. Smith, owner and proprietor of the premises at 318 H street northeast, was sued in the District Supreme Court yesterday for \$10,000 damages by Virginia Peters. Through Attorneys William E. Ambrose and J. L. Smith, she says, on February 28, 1928, the defendant had repairs made to plumbing on the third floor, and that through faulty workmanship or carelessness the water overflowed, soaking and loosening the plaster on the second floor. The ceiling, she declares, fell upon her, knocking her unconscious and injuring her severely.



TO-DAY

Have you yet asked Mme. Milne if your style corset is among the samples here? If it is you'll be charged \$2.89 instead of \$4.00, and \$3.89 instead of \$5.00. Don't delay—because neither the famous expert nor the samples will be here after this week.



Choice for 25c

Ten styles of nainsook corset covers, trimmed front and back with superior washing laces, run with ribbon. Not one worth less than 39c; many are 50c value. Choice for only 25c.

A Third floor, with the patented "Kloofit" Petticoats, having no strings. \$1.50 to \$4.00 the piece.

The Palais Royal, G St., 11th St. A. LISNER.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

First Lieut. ROBERT H. SULLMAN, Fifteenth Infantry, will report to the Acting Chief of Staff for duty for a period of fifteen days.

Capt. CLARENCE E. B. WILE, Medical Corps, is relieved from duty at Fort Thomas, Ky., and will proceed to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., and report for duty relieving First Lieut. LEONARD R. GRAVES, Medical Reserve Corps, who will proceed to his home.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered:

First Lieut. RALPH W. NEWTON is relieved at Fort Jay, N. Y., and will proceed to Fort Stevens, Mass., relieving First Lieut. JAMES K. STOCKARD. First Lieut. STOCKARD will proceed to his home and report to the Surgeon General.

First Lieut. THOMAS W. JACKSON, relieved from duty in the Philippines, and will proceed to San Francisco.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Cavalry arm—First Lieut. GEORGE W. EWE, promoted from second lieutenant, Third Infantry, to first lieutenant; CLARENCE R. BENNETT, promoted from second lieutenant, Eighth Infantry, to first lieutenant; EDWARD C. WELLS, promoted from second lieutenant, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to first lieutenant; PHILIP C. WRIGHT, promoted from second lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to first lieutenant.

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First Lieut. WILLIAM S. SINGLIER, Fifth Infantry, is relieved from duty at Fort Riley, Kan., and will proceed to his home and report to the Surgeon General.

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